632 [GEIDAM]

621 they specialize in the making of heavy reed mats (səgdis). Eco-
[243] nomic specialization along ethnic lines is a common character-
[463] istic of the area.

632 Several types of economic specialty have been mentioned for
463 differing groups in the Geidam community. Each of these is
563 found localized in a particular section of a ward, where those who practice that specialty are grouped. Ibos and Yorubas are small tradesmen in their section of the Hausa ward. Butchers are almost all Hausas, and are to be found clustered together in one ward. Bouzous are either water carriers or transporters who use camels, and each group is found localized in its area.

632 The people of Koldi make səgdis. Among the Kanuri proper, groups
463 specializing in a single economic activity are also found living
[732] together in a single localized neighborhood within one ward. For
[283] example, the blind specialize in the making of rope, and live as
[621] an organized sub-community in their quarter. They have their
[622] own head, called the Kaigama, because he is to the Shehu of the blind, who lives in Maiduguri, as the real Kaigama is to the Shehu of Bornu. Other Kanuri craftsmen can be found localized
[281] in particular sections. Tanners and dyers live in specific
[285] areas grouped around the tanning pits and the dying vats. Crafts-
[323] men who make the fine sitting mat (bəli), potters and well-diggers are localized in their own sections; other types of craftsmen,
[441] however, are dispersed through the town. Many of the tradesmen
[735] are also found clustered in particular neighborhoods. Beggars are found together, and, as has been noted, the Ajia's kabuna tend to live in one ward.